### WASHINGTON TIMES

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BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION. A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a tona fide one

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to news stands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results. and bogus circulation doesn't give them.

The family circulation of The Times is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully two times that of its afternoon contemporary.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended August 14, 1896, was as fol-Saturday, August 8, . . . 43,335 Sunday, August 9, . . . . 23,966 Monday, August 19. Tuesday, August 11, . . . 42,844 Wednesday, August 12, . . . 42,636 Thursday, August 13, . . 43,368 Friday, August 11, . . . . . 43,476

Total copies printed . . Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and cories returned, unsold, from news stands and branch offices . . . . . . . . . . 27,208

I selemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of range and divorce. Taking the legisla-The Washington Times for the week ended Aug. 14, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or malled for a valuable consideration.

WILLIAM T. OLIVER. Superintendent of Circulation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of August, A. D. 1896. [SEAL.] ERNEST G. THOMPSON. Notary Public.

#### LITTOME OF THE KEWS

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably pub-lished in this morning's edition, and as The Times nover repeats you'll have to take both cultions to get all the news as quick as it nappens.

BRYAN'S COMING DOUBTFUL-

BRYAN ENJOYED THE DAYthe Hudson

ALL AGOG TO MEET THE CZAR-

EMMETS AT WAR AGAIN-In a Big Smarl over a rog and Parrot.

THURSTON IS HEARD FROM-Answers because oteware negative to the Bryan Charges.

EKPRESS STRIKERS QUIETance Dut Are rirm.

SAW REST IN THE POTOMACrs. Martie Hopkins Jumped from the Aqueduct Bridge. EDUCATION IS THEIR AIM-

Have Organized.

Block in the Southwest is a 1

AMOAN TREATY A FARCEisland a Failure.

MOORED BEYOND BREAKERS— Government Builds a New Lafe-saving Sta-MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER SPOKE-

SATAN NEVER TAKES A REST-Rev. E. B. Bagby on Hot Weath

WERE TWO SCRAPPY GAMES-Comment in New York on Saturd

CORBETT SAY ON SHARKEY-

BOCIETY IS ENGAGED IN COMING AND But a Few Find Enjoyment at Home and

UT ON THE RAGING CANAL— Gay Philadelphia Lads and Lassies on Picasure Bent.

MONB FOR THE PEOPLE-

By the merest chance the prese for catastropie was averted on the Chem-peake and Ohio ratiway at Ravenaworth, Var. Friday night. Had not that empty ar stood there, the express train with into a ravine. The more contemple of the possibility of such a calamity with of life incident thereto is sickening. Strange to eny, no detoctives had arrived at the scene of the wreck yesterday afternoon, and the scoundrels who perpe rated the outrage had ample time to get out the way, and in the absence of all ciews their apprehension will be extremely diffi cult. At the same time, it is to be hoped that neither the railroad compan the Virginia State authorities spare any effort to track villains, who, for the sake of der, would have consigned nearly two handred human beings to a horrible fate. The frequency with which trains an willfully and muliciously wrecked in this country, and the comparative rarity of such occurrences in Europe, make it clear that the inspection of railway tracks is mitting, of course, that the extremest vigilance may not altogether climinate disasters of this sort, or frustrate the dastardi work of outlaws, still by a vicorous sysem of patrolling the tracks it will be posa system of inspection were in operation the Ravensworth wreckers would have found it more difficult to carry their scheme into execution. Moreover, the punishment for train wrecking, or even for attempting it, should be made much more severe

in derailing a train, no matter whether it thorities to keep a sharp lookout on the tramps prowling about in the vicinity of lonely stations and switches for there is little doubt that some of this gentry were responsible for the Ravensworth wreck.

The highest penalty known to the law

should be inflicted upon any person concerned

#### UNIFORMITY OF LAWS.

An important conference was begun in Saratoga Saturday, one whose work, if carried to its last possible conclusion, should exercise a most wholesome influence upon the moral states of the people of this country. It is the annual convention of State commissions to promote the uniformity of laws in the United States, and thirteen States, including Maryland and Virginia, are represented there. The time of the meeting will be largely taken up with matters of a commercial nature, and here can be but little doubt that the busiess men of the States represented will be greatly benefited by the work of the conference. There is cause for surprise in the presence of less than one-third of the States of the Union at a gathering of this charscter, for surely every State is, or should be, interested in having its laws conform in all essentials as nearly as possible to those of the other commonwealths. It is greatly to be desired, therefore, that at the next annual meeting nearly every State will have its commission there to participate in the deliberations of the body. Within a few days the American Bar Association will hold its sessions in Saratoga, having as its guesta Lord Chief Lus-tice Russell, of Great Britain, and Sir Francis Lockwood, one of the most dir inguished members of the English bar. It is a body than which none could be more influential in bringing about uniformity in the laws of the States. In fact, to its influence is due the appointment of these State commissions. No subject bat may engage its attention can be of more far-reaching importance than the simplification of the statutes relating to mar tion exacted by the different States and Territories on this topic as a whole, it is the most incongruous jumble that can be imagined and calculated to do anything except to improve the morals of the communities whose domestic affairs are regu

More than once the desirability of conprehensive action on the part of the Ameri can Bar Association has been pointed out The subject has only been touched by it cursorily, but it is deserving of the best thought and closest and most careful attention that the association can bestow upon any matter which may come before

#### POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

People who have but modest earningsrage-workers, farm laborers and small farmers-rarely have bank accounts. The reason is not that they would not like to deposit their little savings in a bank, but that few banks care to open accounts of that sort. No inducements are held out to such persons by the banks, and as far as the rural populationis concerned banking institutions as a rule are too remote from it to be made convenient forit. Then again people of this class lack confidence in banks. They associate the latter with speculating cashiers and defaulting and absconding president. and consequently prefer to put their little hoard in some cupboard or trunk, even taking the risk of theft or fire. For all these postal savings banks would be invaluable institutions, and no doubt would be resorted to from the very beginning.

n operation for nearly a century, in Canada for thirty years. In the former country with a population of probably 35,000 000thedeposits in 1890 amounted to \$325. 000,000, a per capita average of nearly \$10, while Canada, with 5,000,000 of people could show in the same year \$26,000. 000 in her postal banks; per capita average of \$5. When it is considered, however, that only persons with small earn ings use these banks, the average per capita deposit becomes much larger. such resultabave been attained where wages are much less than in this country, it is altogether prohable that a far more im-

posing showing would be made here. The subject has been before Congres several times and feverable reports have on or another it has never reached either branch of that body for action. It should have renewed attention and some of our financiers and statesmen should devise a system of postal savings hanks suited to

#### HER ANSWER

He sent to her a marguerite, To count its petals fair; And in this manner so unique And in the would declare.

"My aim in life be told By this fair flower. So abide." It was a cuari-gold!

Mrs. Moore, of No. 1417 R street n-yill est, is visiting to Boston. Edward F. Autwert, of Cinclungti, is isiting relatives and friends in this city? Flooring, \$1.50 per 100 feet, all one width. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. Mrs. Asbury Lloyd, of Laurel, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Zeigier, in this city.

W. C. Hibbs has returned to the city after a pleasant vacation spent among friends

urned to his post after a few days' leave

are visiting J. W. Garner and family at Falls Church.

Assistant District Attorney Tracy L. leffords is spending a month in the West

Almas Temple, Mystic Shriners, will hold eir annual excursion to Marshall Hall to-

Mr. J. Thomas Edge, of No. 905 Eighth street northwest, leaves today to visit his relatives in New Jersey. United States Marshal Charles E. Wells

of Glover's Gap, W. Va., registered at the National this morning, Mr. Thomas B. Bond, of Woodley Park,

D. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bond, at Laurel, Md. Dr. Luckett, of No. 1419 Rhode Island

avenue northeast, is spending his vacation in the mountains of Virginia. Rev. Oscar Petty, who has been visiting relatives at Kensington, Mo., left last week for his home in South Carolina.

Sixth street southwest, between Virginia avenue and the Mall, is torn up by workmen, who are laying a large gas main. Albert Chapline of the United Associated Presses will this evening join a party of friends on a yachting tour of the coast.

A colored boy named Alphonso Jackson fell from his bicycle last night, fracturing his right arm. He was treated at the Emer A. W. Brinkley will preside tomorrow

night at a meeting of the Afro-American-Free Silver League, to be held at No. 711 The funeral of Mrs. Hattle A. Russell,

who died on Friday at her home. No. 1514 Pierce piace, was held today at Walker Memorial Church. Julius Kiesecker, of this city, who grad-

nated from Cornell this year, has been appointed on the corps of government naval construction inspectors at Philadelphia The assistant assessors began work this norming in Anacostia, and will devote

An effort is being made to change the form of advertising houses for rent here.
A number of cards, "To Let," have been put up lately instead of the usual "For Rent,"

Alphonse Helm, a well-known citizen of the northwest, who died yesterday after-moon, will be buried from his late residence, 214 Twelfth street, tomorrow afternoon

The Republicans of Hyatoxylle and cinity have arranged for an open air meeting this evening to be held in the Spa woods, near Bladensburg. A barbecue will be a feature of the gathering.

The roots of a tree have shoved up the heavy granolithic pavement blocks at Fif-teenth and E streets northwest, in front of the Grand Opera House. It is a serious obstruction to passers-by.

A horse, driven by Wilson Jackson of Sultiand, ran away on Minnesota avenue, in Amecostia, and coilided with a tre oox, upsetting the buggy and throwing Jackson out and breaking his left wrist. Conductor Routt of the Metropolitan Raff way, in stepping from the trailer to the

grip last night, in front of the Ebbitt House, fell, injuring himself painfully. He was carried to his home on Eleventh street Judge Cole, by an order in the Armer

case, has secured to Mrs. Arme all rents which may bereafter become due n Major Armes' property. The question whether anything is now due, he said, he must leave to a suit at law to determine

ion, Joseph, of No. 1003 Second street more and Ohio engine Saturday evening dence Hospital today that the recovery of

divorce from Joseph Murphy on account of desertion. They were married January 15, 1882, by Rev. E. E. Maynadier, of St. Anne's Church, at the residence of Mr. I Shoemaker. They have three children. Mary, Lizzie and George

A large dog found his way into the fende f a Ninth street electric car, near the inter ection of New York, avenue, last ever ing, but was caught in a manner that re suited in no injury to him. Several ladic almost fainted when they heard his yelp believing it to be a person.

Prayer and song services were held i terday afternoon by some of the Christian Endeavorers from Grace Church and the Fourth Presbyterian. Mr. William N. Croto well was the leader. It was a new de parture and thoroughly appreciated by the

In a collision between a bicycle and oughy last night on Seventeenth street lear G, the wheelman got much the wors of it. He was Joseph Thomas, colored, liv-ing at 2212 Champiain street. His hip was cut by the wasel of the carriage, driven by J. E. Ellington. He was treated at the Emergency Hospital.

A great crowd gathered around a ma hole in the pavement at the corner of Seventh and O streets about 8 o'clock last evening, attracted by the rumor tha had fallen into a sewer. A policeman raised the iron lid and found a large cat struggling in the waters below.

The will of William Belden Noble, o this city, who died in the West on July 27, was filed this morning. It is dated February 3, 1892, and gives all his prop trix. Mrs. Noble is a daughter of the late Senator Yulee, of Florida. The es tate is estimated to be worth \$50,000

northwest reported to the police this morning that they rented a bicycle to an unknown man yesterday afternoon and have seen neither man nor wheel since. Thomas Smith of No. 1028 Twelfth street north-east reported that someone stole a tool chest from No. 1758 Q street sometime Saturday or Sunday night.

Mrs. Kate MeIntyre Smith, wife of Frank W. Smith, clerk of Judge Cole's division of the District supreme court, died yester day at the home of Gen. J. S. Mason, near woodley lane. Mrs. Smith had been sick several months. Her funeral will take place at Gen. Mason's at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The loterment will be at Fayetteville, N. Y. Mrs. Smith was a sister of Mr. W. Crauch McIntyre, the patent

The finest, the best boards, only \$1 or 100 feet. If you want common boards. Sc. ger 100 feet. Frank Libbey & Co., 8th ad N. Y. ave;

# City Brevities QUESTION OF THE HOUR

The Evening Times Opens Its Columns for Short Articles on the Money Problem.

to 1. We changed it to 16 to 1. We made another inistake, only the shoe was on the other foot. There was about two control difference in favor of silver. Who carried silver builton to the mints and took a dollar when the builton was worth two cents more? Notes and was had a life.

cents more? Nobody, and we had gold!
"When, under the Bland bill, silver wer

permitted to purchase over four millions a month, and under the Sherman act not

over fifty-four millions of ounces a year. There we are wide apart. Free coin

age has no limitation. We say that at market prices we will buy only so much, and we will make the profit ourselves. Moreover, it is the established law of the

United States that the coined silver and

goldshall be kept at parity with each other. What does that mean? It means that the

whole power of the government is behind

that silver dollar with a promise that it

"That is to say, it is practically re-decuable in gold; millions have been re-deemed in gold, and it is for that reason

and promise of the government, for that

reman only, that our silver dellar has been

kept worth 100 cents, while the Mexican

it, has gone down to 50 cents. And no man can produce a silver dollar today in

the whole wide world which is not kept at a parity with gold that is worth more

AMERICAN DOLLARS IN MEXICO.

Editor Times: In your issue of Friday

lows: "These contain more silver than two

Dirlied States in the neighborhood of 50

age, what is to prevent the Mexican from

taking these dollars to the mint, receiving in return two American dollars, and a goodly

Let me ask a question. What is the

Mexican going to do with his American dollars? He would not be able to pass them

in Mexico, as they are not worth as much

purclusing something?
Now, if the American sells him the produc

of his labor, receiving a just equivalent, does not the whole transaction benefit the

American instead of the Mexican?

than the bullion which is in it."

shall be kept at a par with gold.

A POBER FOR MR. BRYAN. gold builion was worth two cents more than "Who would carry builton to a mint and have it coined into a dollar If the builton was worth two cents more than he got? He didn't do it. Then the ratio was 15

A POSER FOR MR. BRYAN.

Editor Times: I would like to see tone
explanation made through the columns of
your paper by a tree sliver man of the foltowing assertions in Mr. Bryan's speech:

He MAN, "Our opposents cannot ignore
the facts that gold is now going abroad
in spee of all legislation intended to prevent it, and will continue to go abroad
as long as the present financial policy is
adhered to," etc. Then a row lines further on he says: "If free coinings of sliver ther on he sups: "If free coinage of sur-ther on he sups: "If free coinage of sivich is adopted there is no process by which we can be compelled to part with our gold against our will," etc.

Why this difference?

A READER WHO DOES NOT SIGN HIS-NAME.

NAME.

PROBLEMS FOR SILVERITES

Editor Times: I inclose a portion of a speech delivered by Senator Prye last week in Maine, which seems to me a re-markably clear and forcible statement of the present issue. Thinking it might not have come under your eye, and that you might make use of it in the good light you are making. A CONSTANT READER. "They say if you will give them free coinage that in a little while the sliver which today is worth 85

today is worth 58 cents in a silver dollar will be worth 100 cents. In other words, the silver which is worth 66 cents an quac-today will be worth \$1.29 an ounce, which is the amount it should be worth to make it equal with gold, by reason of the demand

created by free coinage.
"Now, they believe the most astenishing in the world. What have they to do by making free comage? Must they only lift the silver in the United States? The will have to lift all the silver in the world from 63 cents up to 100 cents

"It is so utterly about that I don't like to argue it to intelligent men that that can be lone by one country alone. Take it in 1878. What was silver worth an ounce? One dollar and lifteen cents, or about \$8 cents is a collar. We passed the Bland bill, buying \$27,000,000 of silver a year. What effect did it have? It carried silver up to \$1.22, or 94 cents in a dollar and kept it up a week or two, and then down it went, and under the Sherman act first up and then

silver men said it would carry silver up to \$1.29 an ounce and hole it there It carried it up to \$1.22 and hold it for a few days or weeks, and then it went lower than it ever Went before in

"Then, in 1890, we bought 54,000,000 ounces a year. That carried it up for a week or two, and then it went down and down until it reached 84 cents so the dollar, or in 1 at heighborhood, where it is today.

"They inks so at France a great deal. France tried be senturies to keep silver and gold yoke pairs. How many times of you think France changed the number of

and gold yoke being. How many times do you think Fra ee changed the number of grains in gold in making that attempt? One hundred and forty-five times? How many times did the change, the number of grains in miver? Two hindred and firty-six times! And then the gave it up and went on the gold trasts. And yet these men, forecold are gold to make 53 cents 100 Conf. of that are mints can do alone.

alone.

"Take the era of or country from 1800 in 1834. We tried to keep gold and sliver together. We had free coinage. They got apart just two cents. What was the result up to 1834? There wasn't a gold dollar in circulation. Why? Because

**Briefs by Wire** 

o the Delaware River, near Riverton,

was wrecked by a high wind on Friday.

pole at Gwynn Oak, near Baltimore, and

njured while giving a life saving exhi-

As a result of a drunken brawl at a

"church meeting" in Effott county, Ky., on Saturday, four men were killed and two

Annie Kenny, twenty-six years old, was attacked in Jersey City by a man, who

threw red pepper into per eyes and robbed

Alois Dinkelman, aged fifty-three years

in New York, yesterday morning, shot and killed his wife, Adelheid, and then com-

The London county council reportshows that the net debt of London on March 31

was £37,856,502, which is about £2,000

Neal Ferguson and George Shippendal quarrymen, of Chester county, Pa., fough

with bare fists until exhausted, about the

E. G. Holland, aged sixty-seven years,

and a resident of Aurora, Ill., attempted

Pittsburg, Pa., by inbaling artificial gas

It is learned that the release of the Irish

and is one of the compromise, given by the government for Mr. Healy's support of the

John Smith of Eleanor, Pa., was cut to

Fairmount Park, Philadelphia

Willam A. Witman, a Reading,

lect connectings, was arrested on the charge of trying to tribe Common Councilman Otto Motiert, by offering him \$100 to rate in favor of vitrifind brick pavement.

Lieut. Beacom, U. S. A., at press

stationed at Fort Snelling, has been granted a leare of absence, and will at once pro-

ceed to Europe, where he expects to foil the British Soudanese expedition.

Charles Gundaker shot at his wife in Concesions Park Lancaster, Saturday night, and when an officer attempted to arrest him a few hours later he shot himself in

Henry Barfield, formerly a posterfice employs at Liverpool, England, was ar-rested on the atrival of the steemship Pavonia at Beston yesterday on the charge of embessing £400 from the Liverpool

The chemical inboratory building at the University of Illinois was burned yesterday. It is supposed to have been struck by lightning. The building was one of the largest and best of its kind in the country. Loss, \$100,000.

mers is due to Mr. T. M. Henly,

000 above one year's rateable value.

bition.

her of \$38.

Irish land bill.

yesterday afternoon. A rescuing party could find no trace of them, and it is be leved they were drowned.

Mrs. H. W. ROWELL

A dispatch from Napance, Ontario, says that during a heavy thunder storm yesteday three little girls were crossing the Philadelphia, was drowned while buthing river in a rowboat, on their way to Sunday eshool, when lightning struck and killed The Methodist church at Beres, Ark, two of them and rendered the other m

Pa., was injured in a singular ma riding on a trolley car near Ashland When the trolley pole jumped the wire the rope made a loop around his neck, and jerked him from the car, nearly cutting his tongue in two.

playing baseball near the home of David Godshall, at Sellersville, Pa. A batted ball landed upon Mr. Godshall's porch. where his little daughter was playing and struck her upon the head. She died several

The headless and muliated body of young woman, believed to be that of Mary Reitter, of Cincinnati, was found near New Richmond, Ohio, Saturday night who brought his master the two hands an

destroyed the block of five stores owned by Gilbert Woodruff, in Rockford, Ill., and occupied by L. Goldman, with a department store. The total loss on the property and stocks will exceed \$100,000. The

rested in Reading, Pa., on the charge of us Mary Breckley. She alleges that while she was sitting on the front stoop of he house Smeck sat down beside her, kissed an his manifestations of love, hit her on th

pieces by a Baffalo and Rochester engine near Bubois yesterday morning. It is thought he was jourdered and his body placed on the track. theek. The bitter fight in the Eleventh Kentucky Congressional district between Congressionan D. G. Coison and ex-Congressional John D. White, for the Republican nomination for Congress, resulted in such a close vote placed on the track.

Near West Liceport, Pa., Samuel Borrell, aged twelve, stepped from the track to get out of the way of a coat train, when he put himself in the way of an express train and was instabily killed.

Joseph H. Apoeld, aged nineteen years, died of concussion of the brain, it is supposed, due to injuries received in a collision between his bleyde and a carriage in Fairmount Park. Philadelphia. quire the official count to decide who is

Two robbers has night attempted to hold up the saloon of Andrew Dabowski, but the proprietor drew a pistol and a fusillade of shots ensued. One robber was wounded in the shoulder, and Dabowski was abot in the hand. Six customers were oin the saloon at the time, but were kept "covered" by the

Cot. William S. Oliver, formerly a prom nent citizen of Arkansas, and one of Gen Grant's chief lientenants at the siege o Vicksburg, died on Friday last at Eusenada Lower California, where he had been living for several years. Through the courtesy of Gov. Sangines, Col. Oliver's remains were nterred on Saturday afternoon with mi

A family of home-seekers named Alieu camped tinder a tree just over the Arkansas line, in Missouri. The father and mother slept under their emigrant wagon, their two children slept in the wagon, Early yesterday morelug a panther leaped from a tree into the wagon, ture open the throat of the baby, and struck the older child a final thow with its new.

older chill a fatal thow with its paw.

The Indiana Bicycle Works, at Indian apolis, employing 1,500 men, when can ning full-handed, shut down on Saturda until after the election. The president of the company said: "It is ordinary business."



\$3.50 Bicycle Shoes, \$2.50.

CROCKER'S, 939 Pa. Ave.

## IN THE FIELDS OF SCIENCE Need

Meets in Buffalo.

up, what happened? Every silver mine in the country was opened and at work. Ma-chinery by which it could be mined cheaper was brought into use. What happened? Overproduction and down it went. The same thing happened under the Sherman Men Skilled in All Branches of Scien tific Knowledge Will Be Present. Program of the Session.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.-This city will Suppose we have free coinage, and the first effect is to carry aliver up to, any, 75 cents. Every aliver nine is going to produce all that is possible, for with aliver at 75 cents there would be an chormous profit. There would be overproduction, and be the Mecca of the scientists of the country for the next ten days. The American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its forty-fifth annual meeting here beginning on the 22d. The American Chemi-cal Society will also meet here for two days previous to the opening sessions of the gen-eral convention. The president of this so-ciety is Dr. Charles B. Dudley, of Altoona, Pa. it would go down.
But, says the free coiner, you are tell-

ing people that your silver dollar is worth too comes. Yes, Why? We make it legst tender for the payment of debts. Ah, says ue, so will we. Well, but we provide a unitation under the bland act and are not When the session of the American A stocka-tion for the Advancement of Science is call-ed to order there will be gathered here the largest and most distinguished body of scientific men that this country has ever sheltered, and every seat of learning the country over-will be represented. The lead-ing officers of the association are Edward D. Cope, of Philadel \* 1a, president; among the vice presidents, W. E. Story, of Wor



ester: C. L. Mees, Terre Haute: Frank () head of the mechanical science and engineer ion, D. C. F. W. Putnam, of Cambridge is the permanent secretary, and Charles R Barnes, of Madison, Wis, is general secre

The association was chartered in 1874 sociation of Geologists and Naturalists which was organized in 1840. Many of the members of this cociety are also member of other scientific societies, which meethere this week. They are as follows: American Mathematical Society, Lecture Hall of Society of National Science, August

American Chemical Society, thirteenth general meeting, High School, August 21 and 32.



F. W. Putnam, Secretary

Science, Buffalo Library, will meet August 21 and 22. al meeting, High School, August 21 and

School, August 25, 9 a. m., Prof. J. P. Cowell, of the Buttalo Botanical Garden, is ecretary and treasurer of this organiza

Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, rooms of Engineers' Society, of Western New York, Buffalo Library, today,

The first meeting of the council will b noon ou Saturday, August 22, and the first general session will be held on Mon day morning, August 24.

Prof. Edward W. Morley, of Cleveland will introduce President Cope, who will preside. Mayor Jewett will deliver the address of welcome. Daily sessions will be held, and on Tuesday evening a reception will be given by the women of Buffale



Frank O. Marvin, Vice President.

# Association for Its Advancement another waist?

No better time to buy it than during this sale. There isn't a waist that is bringing its original cost. Finest waists, toowith every fashionable point, including the largest sleeves.

75c ones for 29c. 89c to \$1 ones for 39c. \$1.19 ones for 49c. \$1.50 ones for 69c.

**GOLDENBERG'S** 926-928 7th. -706 K St.

SAKS & COMPANY

wood Club on Thursday afternion, August President Edward Drinker Cope. of Philadelphia, is a great-grandson of Caleb Cope, who protected Andre from a mob in Phila-delphia in 1775. His grandfather, Thomas Pym Cope, established the first line of packets between Philadelphia and Liver-

Frederick Ward Putnam, the permanent secretary, is a noted anthropologist, and was born in Salem, Mass. He studied in Essex Institute, and in 1856 entered the Lawrence, Mass., Scientific School as special student, under the immortal Louis

GORMAN DIDN'T WANT IT.

Gahan Says the Senator Wouldn't Go on Executive Committee. Cuicago, Aug. 17.—Thomas Gahan, men ber of the Bryan national committee, and re-cently appointed a member of the executive committee, returned to Chicago yesterday morning. Mr. Gahan went East with candidate Bryan, and did not leave New York until the national committee had concluded

"Chairman Jones and other members of the executive committee," said Mr Gaban, 'will be here early in the week, and will establish temporary headquarters in the Sherman House, where they will hold daily sessions until regular quarters can b Will Chairman Jones remain in Wash-

ington as has been suggested? \*Mr. Gehan

It is his intention to take full charge of "It is my opinion that Gov. Stone, of

Missouri will be named. He and Sena-tor Jones are close friends, and besides the other members of the committee have the highest respect for Gov. Stone's ability." Speaking of the meetings of the com-mittee in New York, Mr. Gahan said that the members had been harmonious, and that so far as his observation went there was no friction. The Gorman incident he said, had been exaggerated.

"I am confident," the Illinois committeeman continued, "that Senator Gorman had no desire to be a member of the ex ittee; at least, the matter. The Senator will have all he can attend to to look out for his own State of Maryland, and I goess be under stands that better than anybody."

Not a Mine Owner. Editor Times: In your evening issue of August 7 you publish an article, purportsilver mine owners, who would be pe-cumiarily benefited by the election of Mr. Bryan and the free coinage of silver. welfth on the list appears the name of . D. Lone, of California, chairman of he national silver committee.

and feels confident you would only be too toes an injustice. It has been my rare good fortune to know Mr. Lane personally, and I can state, believe, with positive assurance, that he

The writer has been a reader and ad-

was neither eilver mines nor stock LOUIS BERTON ABIIBY

No Danger From Explosives

No Danger From Explosives.

Editor Times: We are pleased to note that in reporting the fire that occurred at our place of business on Thursday last you did not make the erroneous statement regarding explosives in our building that some of your contemporaries did.

The fact is, that our magazine for explosive is located outside the Discrict limits, and we never, underany circumstances, keep dynamite in our store; and we do not keep, nor had we at the time of the fire, one onnee of gunpowder in our building, except so much as was contained in the cartridges alluded to in your report. Besides, cartridges are kept for sale by a great many dealers, in fact, there are very few resigness where some could not be found, and if they are dangerous very few fires could be attended with safety.

Again, does anyone suppose that we or treated and could risk to size to see

Again, does anyone suppose that we or ir employes would risk our lives to save sy part of a stock that was well insured? or not one of our twetty-two men, every-a? of whom is familiar with the character our stock, left the building while the re was in progress. We trust you will give the above space in your paper, because ne statement inside by some other papers ankes us appear as law-breakers and ery unbusiness-like nerchasts. Respectively.

F. P. MAY & CO.

The President has accepted the resignation of United States District Attorney Watts & West Virginia who has been you mated

The Yaqui Indian Trouble The Yaqui Indian Trouble.

Gen. Wheston, commanding the Department of Colorado, telegraphs the War Described that he telleves the Yaqui Indian raiders have moved North. They have scattered and the recent heavy mins have obliterated their trail. They are on fool. The prompt arrival and action of the United States Iroops has been beneficial, and the soldiers are so stationed as to intercept the raiders who have not returned to Mexico.

ant Attorney General Whitm Attorney General Both Attor Harmon and Soliictor Gen tre away on

